

THE ALBANY-DECATUR DAILY

"DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS AND UPBUILDING OF ALBANY, ALABAMA AND DECATUR, ALABAMA"

ALBANY, ALABAMA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1917.

WEATHER
Western Union Tel. Co.
Generally fair to-night and Thursday.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

German Airplanes Again Raid England

WILSON FIXES COAL PRICES LOWER THAN HAD BEEN EXPECTED

And in Consequence the Hit Dogs Are Expected to Howl

TWO DOLLARS PER TON AT MINE

Fuel Dictator Has Not Yet Been Named by the Chief Executive

(International News Service.)

Washington, Aug. 22.—Anthracite coal dealers may be on watch for action similar to that taken in the bituminous situation, the White House intimated today. The president is ready to set anthracite coal prices just as he set the price of soft coal, and may have a coal dictator to take charge of both situations.

(International News Service.)

Washington, Aug. 22.—With coal prices fixed by the government through President Wilson, officials today were admittedly anxious as to how the plan would work out.

It was evident today that many of the miners were far from satisfied. It is claimed that the prices fixed, nearly 35 per cent under what was expected, favor the big owner. However, officials say that the price fixed by the president was agreed on by the federal trade commission and even though some small mines may be forced to shut down, their men can be more satisfactorily employed in larger plants.

Just when the president will name the coal dictator is unknown. Administration forces today were prepared for a general protest that the prices of the president were too low.

The prices, f. o. b. mines, are as follows.

	Run of Mines.	Stack of Screen- ings.	Per cent.
Pennsylvania	2.00	2.25	1.75
Maryland	2.00	2.25	1.75
West Virginia	2.00	2.25	1.75
W. Va. (New River)	2.15	2.40	1.90
Virginia	2.00	2.25	1.75
Ohio (thick vein)	2.00	2.25	1.75
Ohio (thin vein)	2.35	2.60	2.10
Kentucky	1.95	2.20	1.75
Kentucky (Jellico)	2.40	2.60	2.15
Alabama (big seam)	1.90	2.15	1.65
Alabama (Pratt, Jag- ger, Corona)	2.15	2.40	1.90
Alabama (Cahaba and Black Creek)	2.40	2.65	2.15
Tennessee (eastern)	2.30	2.55	2.05
Tennessee (Jellico)	2.40	2.65	2.15
Indiana	1.95	2.20	1.70
Illinois	1.95	2.20	1.70
Illinois (3d vein)	2.40	2.65	2.15
Arkansas	2.65	2.90	2.40
Iowa	2.70	2.95	2.45
Kansas	2.55	2.80	2.30
Missouri	2.70	2.95	2.45
Oklahoma	3.05	3.30	2.80
Texas	2.65	2.90	2.40
Colorado	2.45	2.70	2.20
Montana	2.70	2.95	2.45
New Mexico	2.40	2.65	2.15
Wyoming	2.50	2.75	2.25
Utah	2.60	2.85	2.35
Washington	3.25	3.50	3.00

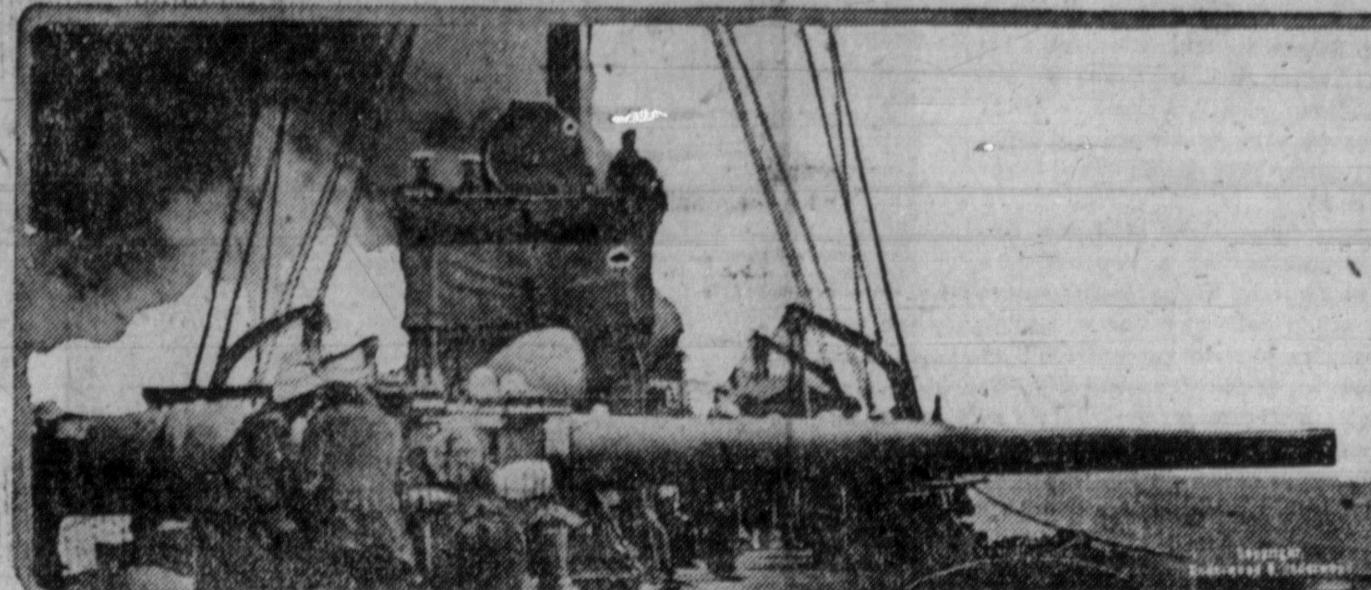
(International News Service Staff)
Springfield, Ill., Aug. 22.—A renewal of the coal strike in Illinois on Sept. 1 was predicted today by Frank Farthing, president of the United Mine Workers of America, Illinois district, as the result of the government's fixing the price of coal at Washington Tuesday.

(International News Service)
Springfield, Ill., Aug. 22.—Governor Frank O. Lowden has sent a letter of congratulations to President Wilson on the price fixed on coal.

(International News Service)
Knoxville, Tenn., Aug. 22.—Operators of over 100 light vein coal mines in Kentucky and Tennessee fields today announced they cannot operate their mines at a profit on the new government scale of prices.

(International News Service)
Lexington, Ky., Aug. 22.—Mines operators in Kentucky and Tennessee today declared they would turn their mines over to the government rather than treat with the United Mine Workers of America.

WITH OUR WARSHIPS IN FOREIGN WATERS



Scene on board one of the American battleships stripped for action and ready for work with the guns.

POWER COMPANY ENLARGING PLANT AT COST \$10,000 MEET THURSDAY AND PLAN BIGGEST FALL CELEBRATION

CAPACITY WILL BE INCREASED FORTY PER CENT WITH 25 PER CENT RESERVE.

With E. C. Wells, an engineer from the operating department on the ground, work on the improvement and expansion of the local steam plant of the Alabama Power Company is progressing and will be completed in time to take care of the added fall business. Down at the big power house there is much activity apparent, as a crew of men is at work daily in re-arranging the interior to take care of the additional machinery that is being installed, and in preparing the foundation for the new Corliss engine that is to replace one of less acceptable pattern.

When the improvement work is completed, the capacity of the plant will be increased about 40 per cent, or from 650 kilowatts per hour to something over 900 kilowatts. This will give a reserve supply of 25 per cent, which figured in connection with the overload capacity of the plant will mean about 50 per cent reserve in case of emergency.

The plant is being enlarged, according to Manager Beauchamp, with a view of taking care of future business. Contracts have recently been signed to supply electric current to the new silk mill and also to the velvet bean mill that is being put in by the A. Z. Bailey Grocery Company to take care of this year's velvet bean crop.

The total cost of the improvements is estimated at \$10,000, and the problem that is facing the engineers is to pull the additional load without added expense for steam. Two of the five boilers will be overhauled and rebuilt.

As a protection against any possible contingency due to the threatened strike in the Alabama coal fields, the power company has bought a large reserve stock of coal. More than 2,000 tons of the fuel has been stored in the local bins, or sufficient to last until after the holidays in the event that more could not be secured.

German Chancellor Opposed to Peace

Rotterdam, Aug. 22.—Dr. Georg Michaelis, the German chancellor, who spoke before the Reichstag main committee, was quoted in Berlin dispatches today as saying: "The war aims of the enemy prove their desire to annihilate Germany and consequently there can be no peace at this time."

Strike May Reach Brooklyn Navy Yards

(International News Service)
New York, Aug. 22.—The strike of 15,000 marine workers in and around New York City threatened today to extend to the Brooklyn navy yards and tie up construction work on all war vessels.

FRESH VICTORIES CROWN THE ARMS OF ALLIED NATIONS

Further Successes Won in Three Sectors During Past Twenty-Four Hours

FATE OF LENS IS NOW SECURELY SEALED

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LOSSES ON ISONZO PLATEAU PLACED AT 25,000 MEN

(International News Service.)

London, Aug. 22.—Germany's campaign of "air frightfulness" against England was renewed on a big scale early today, two attacks being made against the east coast, German aeroplanes raiding the districts of Dover and Margate. An earlier attack was directed by airships against the Yorkshire coast line. Shortly after 10 o'clock ten German machines were sighted off the southeastern coast. It was later reported that two of the German machines had been shot down.

Three persons were killed by bombs dropped from the German airplanes, the statement said.

(International News Service.)

London, Aug. 22.—"We have captured additional ground north and west of Lens," the war office statement said today.

(International News Service.)

London, Aug. 22.—Fresh victories crowned the arms of the allies on the western and Italian front today.

Although they are resisting desperately, the German and Austro-Hungarian lines in some places are bending perilously near to the breaking point.

The chief successes of the entente forces in the past 24 hours have been won in these sectors: No. 1—By the British at Lens. No. 2—By the French at Verdun. No. 3—By the Italians on the Carso plateau.

On the eastern front the battles are without decisive result as yet. More than 1,200 aeroplanes have been in action over the various zones of battle on the western and Italian fronts during the past 24 hours. Enormous losses are being inflicted upon the German allies.

The number of German prisoners taken by the French in the latest phase of their drive at Verdun has been increased to more than 6,000. The total Austro-Hungarian losses in killed, wounded and prisoners along the Isonzo river and on the Carso plateau were estimated at Rome today at 25,000.

While British guns pound the German lines of West Flanders, the English and Canadian infantry are battering their way closer and closer to Lens and it is a foregone conclusion that the Germans cannot hold this base position much longer. The British interest is directed, however, towards the fighting zone along the banks of the great German salient in France. At Verdun the French have captured two more fortified villages, a fifth hill and a series of strongly fortified trenches.

Every agency of destruction known to modern warfare is playing its part in the titanic struggle which is drenching all Europe with blood. Armored tanks lumber across the corpse-strewn battlefield pouring a deadly stream of lead from their machine guns. Poisoned gas shells of every variety are hurled from the guns, while overhead countless aeroplanes sweep the skies, engaged in combats between themselves, and pouring bullets into the enemy beneath, while both day and night the big guns roar on every side.

(International News Service.)

Paris, Aug. 22.—The repulse of counter attacks on the Verdun front was reported by the French war office today.

Knights of Columbus Favored, is Charge of Secret Orders

(International News Service.)

Atlanta, Aug. 22.—A storm of protest was raised all over the state today at the action of the war department in refusing permission to all secret orders except the Catholic order of Knights of Columbus, to erect rest rooms at Camp Gordon where

40,000 men of the national army will be trained. Concerted movement by all Protestant orders is under way to have the order rescinded.

Mr. Stockwin also believes in the live at home slogan, as

shown by a yard full of thoroughbred chickens.

Has Model Garden.

Speaking of diversification,

Mr. Stockwin, of Third avenue,

south, has a garden that is a

model. On a small plot of

ground he has corn, beans and

peanuts where earlier in the

year lighter garden vegetables

grew. He also has several fruit

trees with a supply of pears

and peaches.

Mr. Stockwin also believes in

the live at home slogan, as

shown by a yard full of thoroughbred chickens.

GERMAN PEACE ANSWER SOON

(International News Service.)

Zurich, Aug. 22.—Negotiations are

under way between Berlin, Vienna,

Sofia and Constantinople as to the

reply Germany shall make to the

peace note of Pope Benedict, accord-

ing to Vienna advices. It is under-

stood that the German reply will

answer for the entire German alliance

and will go forward in a few days.

(International News Service.)

London, Aug. 22.—It was reported

on good authority here that an ef-

fort has been made by the Vatican to

have the Spanish government express

itself in favor of the Pope's peace pro-

posal.

WANTED—An apprentice boy

with some knowledge of the

printing business. Good place

for a boy who wants to learn

the printer's trade and will

apply himself. Albany-Decatur

Daily.

RUSS-MACHINE HAS BLOWN UP AGAIN

Alarming Reports of Overthrow of Kerensky Have Reached Washington

Washington, Aug. 22.—Decidedly alarming reports concerning conditions in Russia were widely circulated in Washington today. They ranged from stories that the Kerensky government was about to be overthrown, to reports that very serious rioting had broken out in many of the larger Russian cities. Secretary Lansing refused to discuss these reports.

At the Russian embassy this afternoon a further element of mystery was added to the situation by the statement of embassy officials that they were without knowledge of latest developments.

THE ALBANY - DECATUR DAILY

THE ALBANY-DECATOR DAILY

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1917.

Published Every Afternoon Except Sunday in Albany, Ala., by the TENNESSEE VALLEY PRINTING COMPANY, Inc.

Entered as second-class matter February 26, 1912, at the postoffice at New Decatur, Ala., under Act of March 3, 1873.

W. H. SHELTON Manager
H. D. MARKREADER Editor
MEMBER TENNESSEE VALLEY PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Subscription Rates:
By carrier, per one week..... \$1.00
By carrier, one month..... .45
By mail, one month..... .40
By mail, three months..... \$1.00
By mail, six months..... \$1.75
By mail, one year..... \$2.00

Resolutions, Tributes of Respect, Obituaries and Cards of Thanks, 50 cents.

If you do not get your paper regularly or on time, telephone 46, Albany. We want you to have the paper prompt, and if you do not get it we will appreciate it if you will notify us.

THE PRESIDENT FIXES THE PRICE OF COAL.

By an executive order issued by President Wilson, the entire output of the coal mines of the nation will be sold at a price that guarantees the operators only a reasonable profit. The order marks a new era in American affairs. It marks the passing of the extortioner, of the grasper, of the capitalistic parasite that would cripple industry, hamper the proper conduct of the war and postpone ultimate victory in order that swollen bank accounts of the few might benefit at the expense of the many. This is the first time since the war began that the hand of authority was interposed to protect the weak from the strong. Better days have dawned.

Since America's entry into the European struggle, the coal barons of the country, by a peculiarly significant concert of action, forced the price of coal beyond all the bounds of decency and reason. Openly, brazenly and defiantly they undertook to levy a war tax of their own upon industry and thrift. They went further and under various pretenses doled out coal in such limited quantities as to actually cripple the operation of industries producing war material, and even invaded the transportation field and threatened to impair passenger and freight service. Men who conspired to defeat the draft law were charged with treason. The coal barons were wealthy and respected citizens.

The new order of things forecasts the conscription of labor for the operation of the mines, in the event that pending strikes are not quickly settled. The public has been lenient in its judgment of the miners in the face of conditions that have existed in the past. Justice demanded that the men who toiled in the deep recesses of the earth should have at least a part of the extra lucre that was being wrung from an unprotected public. Necessity demands patriotic service from the miners in the future at a wage that is just and fair.

The allies will win. There has never been any doubt as to that. There never can be. The only thing which concerns the United States is the number of days and months that must elapse before the Kaiser is on his knees. Every ounce of strength that is in the American arm should be summoned for the sudden and sure knock-out.

The man with an income of \$500.00 per year should be eager to donate half of it to the federal government as a war tax. The concern with war profits of half a million annually is under obligations to split "fifty-fifty." The nation has outgrown the idea that only the poor can pay.

The suggestion for a big fall celebration by Albany merchants is a good one. Business men should not overlook this opportunity to attract trade from the surrounding country.

We suggest that the Anniston Star get out a Birmingham edition soon and let the world know that the Magic City is on the map.

It requires a veteran to remember as far back as the time when the German troops advanced on the western front.

This concerted action on the part of the allies sounds more like business than any previous war maneuver.

And the coal men thought they had the prices already "fixed."

If you need a clerk, salesman, stenographer or any kind of help, the Court, this August 9, 1917.

MARVIN WEST.

Entered as second-class matter

February 26, 1912, at the postoffice at New Decatur, Ala., under Act of March 3, 1873.

W. H. SHELTON Manager
H. D. MARKREADER Editor
MEMBER TENNESSEE VALLEY PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Subscription Rates:
By carrier, per one week..... \$1.00
By carrier, one month..... .45
By mail, one month..... .40
By mail, three months..... \$1.00
By mail, six months..... \$1.75
By mail, one year..... \$2.00

Resolutions, Tributes of Respect, Obituaries and Cards of Thanks, 50 cents.

If you do not get your paper regularly or on time, telephone 46, Albany. We want you to have the paper prompt, and if you do not get it we will appreciate it if you will notify us.

THE PRESIDENT FIXES THE PRICE OF COAL.

By an executive order issued by President Wilson, the entire output of the coal mines of the nation will be sold at a price that guarantees the operators only a reasonable profit. The order marks a new era in American affairs. It marks the passing of the extortioner, of the grasper, of the capitalistic parasite that would cripple industry, hamper the proper conduct of the war and postpone ultimate victory in order that swollen bank accounts of the few might benefit at the expense of the many. This is the first time since the war began that the hand of authority was interposed to protect the weak from the strong. Better days have dawned.

Since America's entry into the European struggle, the coal barons of the country, by a peculiarly significant concert of action, forced the price of coal beyond all the bounds of decency and reason. Openly, brazenly and defiantly they undertook to levy a war tax of their own upon industry and thrift. They went further and under various pretenses doled out coal in such limited quantities as to actually cripple the operation of industries producing war material, and even invaded the transportation field and threatened to impair passenger and freight service. Men who conspired to defeat the draft law were charged with treason. The coal barons were wealthy and respected citizens.

The new order of things forecasts the conscription of labor for the operation of the mines, in the event that pending strikes are not quickly settled. The public has been lenient in its judgment of the miners in the face of conditions that have existed in the past. Justice demanded that the men who toiled in the deep recesses of the earth should have at least a part of the extra lucre that was being wrung from an unprotected public. Necessity demands patriotic service from the miners in the future at a wage that is just and fair.

The allies will win. There has never been any doubt as to that. There never can be. The only thing which concerns the United States is the number of days and months that must elapse before the Kaiser is on his knees. Every ounce of strength that is in the American arm should be summoned for the sudden and sure knock-out.

The man with an income of \$500.00 per year should be eager to donate half of it to the federal government as a war tax. The concern with war profits of half a million annually is under obligations to split "fifty-fifty." The nation has outgrown the idea that only the poor can pay.

The suggestion for a big fall celebration by Albany merchants is a good one. Business men should not overlook this opportunity to attract trade from the surrounding country.

We suggest that the Anniston Star get out a Birmingham edition soon and let the world know that the Magic City is on the map.

It requires a veteran to remember as far back as the time when the German troops advanced on the western front.

This concerted action on the part of the allies sounds more like business than any previous war maneuver.

And the coal men thought they had the prices already "fixed."

If you need a clerk, salesman, stenographer or any kind of help, the Court, this August 9, 1917.

MARVIN WEST.

Entered as second-class matter

February 26, 1912, at the postoffice at New Decatur, Ala., under Act of March 3, 1873.

W. H. SHELTON Manager
H. D. MARKREADER Editor
MEMBER TENNESSEE VALLEY PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Subscription Rates:
By carrier, per one week..... \$1.00
By carrier, one month..... .45
By mail, one month..... .40
By mail, three months..... \$1.00
By mail, six months..... \$1.75
By mail, one year..... \$2.00

Resolutions, Tributes of Respect, Obituaries and Cards of Thanks, 50 cents.

If you do not get your paper regularly or on time, telephone 46, Albany. We want you to have the paper prompt, and if you do not get it we will appreciate it if you will notify us.

THE PRESIDENT FIXES THE PRICE OF COAL.

By an executive order issued by President Wilson, the entire output of the coal mines of the nation will be sold at a price that guarantees the operators only a reasonable profit. The order marks a new era in American affairs. It marks the passing of the extortioner, of the grasper, of the capitalistic parasite that would cripple industry, hamper the proper conduct of the war and postpone ultimate victory in order that swollen bank accounts of the few might benefit at the expense of the many. This is the first time since the war began that the hand of authority was interposed to protect the weak from the strong. Better days have dawned.

Since America's entry into the European struggle, the coal barons of the country, by a peculiarly significant concert of action, forced the price of coal beyond all the bounds of decency and reason. Openly, brazenly and defiantly they undertook to levy a war tax of their own upon industry and thrift. They went further and under various pretenses doled out coal in such limited quantities as to actually cripple the operation of industries producing war material, and even invaded the transportation field and threatened to impair passenger and freight service. Men who conspired to defeat the draft law were charged with treason. The coal barons were wealthy and respected citizens.

The new order of things forecasts the conscription of labor for the operation of the mines, in the event that pending strikes are not quickly settled. The public has been lenient in its judgment of the miners in the face of conditions that have existed in the past. Justice demanded that the men who toiled in the deep recesses of the earth should have at least a part of the extra lucre that was being wrung from an unprotected public. Necessity demands patriotic service from the miners in the future at a wage that is just and fair.

The allies will win. There has never been any doubt as to that. There never can be. The only thing which concerns the United States is the number of days and months that must elapse before the Kaiser is on his knees. Every ounce of strength that is in the American arm should be summoned for the sudden and sure knock-out.

The man with an income of \$500.00 per year should be eager to donate half of it to the federal government as a war tax. The concern with war profits of half a million annually is under obligations to split "fifty-fifty." The nation has outgrown the idea that only the poor can pay.

The suggestion for a big fall celebration by Albany merchants is a good one. Business men should not overlook this opportunity to attract trade from the surrounding country.

We suggest that the Anniston Star get out a Birmingham edition soon and let the world know that the Magic City is on the map.

It requires a veteran to remember as far back as the time when the German troops advanced on the western front.

This concerted action on the part of the allies sounds more like business than any previous war maneuver.

And the coal men thought they had the prices already "fixed."

If you need a clerk, salesman, stenographer or any kind of help, the Court, this August 9, 1917.

MARVIN WEST.

Entered as second-class matter

February 26, 1912, at the postoffice at New Decatur, Ala., under Act of March 3, 1873.

W. H. SHELTON Manager
H. D. MARKREADER Editor
MEMBER TENNESSEE VALLEY PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Subscription Rates:
By carrier, per one week..... \$1.00
By carrier, one month..... .45
By mail, one month..... .40
By mail, three months..... \$1.00
By mail, six months..... \$1.75
By mail, one year..... \$2.00

Resolutions, Tributes of Respect, Obituaries and Cards of Thanks, 50 cents.

If you do not get your paper regularly or on time, telephone 46, Albany. We want you to have the paper prompt, and if you do not get it we will appreciate it if you will notify us.

THE PRESIDENT FIXES THE PRICE OF COAL.

By an executive order issued by President Wilson, the entire output of the coal mines of the nation will be sold at a price that guarantees the operators only a reasonable profit. The order marks a new era in American affairs. It marks the passing of the extortioner, of the grasper, of the capitalistic parasite that would cripple industry, hamper the proper conduct of the war and postpone ultimate victory in order that swollen bank accounts of the few might benefit at the expense of the many. This is the first time since the war began that the hand of authority was interposed to protect the weak from the strong. Better days have dawned.

Since America's entry into the European struggle, the coal barons of the country, by a peculiarly significant concert of action, forced the price of coal beyond all the bounds of decency and reason. Openly, brazenly and defiantly they undertook to levy a war tax of their own upon industry and thrift. They went further and under various pretenses doled out coal in such limited quantities as to actually cripple the operation of industries producing war material, and even invaded the transportation field and threatened to impair passenger and freight service. Men who conspired to defeat the draft law were charged with treason. The coal barons were wealthy and respected citizens.

The new order of things forecasts the conscription of labor for the operation of the mines, in the event that pending strikes are not quickly settled. The public has been lenient in its judgment of the miners in the face of conditions that have existed in the past. Justice demanded that the men who toiled in the deep recesses of the earth should have at least a part of the extra lucre that was being wrung from an unprotected public. Necessity demands patriotic service from the miners in the future at a wage that is just and fair.

The allies will win. There has never been any doubt as to that. There never can be. The only thing which concerns the United States is the number of days and months that must elapse before the Kaiser is on his knees. Every ounce of strength that is in the American arm should be summoned for the sudden and sure knock-out.

The man with an income of \$500.00 per year should be eager to donate half of it to the federal government as a war tax. The concern with war profits of half a million annually is under obligations to split "fifty-fifty." The nation has outgrown the idea that only the poor can pay.

The suggestion for a big fall celebration by Albany merchants is a good one. Business men should not overlook this opportunity to attract trade from the surrounding country.

We suggest that the Anniston Star get out a Birmingham edition soon and let the world know that the Magic City is on the map.

It requires a veteran to remember as far back as the time when the German troops advanced on the western front.

This concerted action on the part of the allies sounds more like business than any previous war maneuver.

And the coal men thought they had the prices already "fixed."

If you need a clerk, salesman, stenographer or any kind of help, the Court, this August 9, 1917.

MARVIN WEST.

Entered as second-class matter

February 26, 1912, at the postoffice at New Decatur, Ala., under Act of March 3, 1873.

W. H. SHELTON Manager
H. D. MARKREADER Editor
MEMBER TENNESSEE VALLEY PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Subscription Rates:
By carrier, per one week..... \$1.00
By carrier, one month..... .45
By mail, one month..... .40
By mail, three months..... \$1.00
By mail, six months..... \$1.75
By mail, one year..... \$2.00

Resolutions, Tributes of Respect, Obituaries and Cards of Thanks, 50 cents.

If you do not get your paper regularly or on time, telephone 46, Albany. We want you to have the paper prompt, and if you do not get it we will appreciate it if you will notify us.

THE PRESIDENT FIXES THE PRICE OF COAL.

By an executive order issued by President Wilson, the entire output of the coal mines of the nation will be sold at a price that guarantees the operators only a reasonable profit. The order marks a new era in American affairs. It marks the passing of the extortioner, of the grasper, of the capitalistic parasite that would cripple industry, hamper the proper conduct of the war and postpone ultimate victory in order that swollen bank accounts of the few might benefit at the expense of the many. This is the first time since the war began that the hand of authority was interposed to protect the weak from the strong. Better days have dawned.

Since America's entry into the European struggle, the coal barons of the country, by a peculiarly significant concert of action, forced the price of coal beyond all the bounds of decency and reason. Openly, brazenly and defiantly they undertook to levy a war tax of their own upon industry and thrift. They went further and under various pretenses doled out coal in such limited quantities as to actually cripple the operation of industries producing war material, and even invaded the transportation field and threatened to impair passenger and freight service. Men who conspired to defeat the draft law were charged with treason. The coal barons were wealthy and respected citizens.

The new order of things forecasts the conscription of labor for the operation of the mines, in the event that pending strikes are not quickly settled. The public has been lenient in its judgment of the miners in the face of conditions that have existed in the past. Justice demanded that the men who toiled in the deep recesses of the earth should have at least a part of the extra lucre that was being wrung from an unprotected public. Necessity demands patriotic service from the miners in the future at a wage that is just and fair.

The allies will win. There has never been any doubt as to that. There never can be. The only thing which concerns the United States is the number of days and months that must elapse before the Kaiser is on his knees. Every ounce of strength that is in the American arm should be summoned for the sudden and sure knock-out.

The man with an income of \$500.00 per year should be eager to donate half of it to the federal government as a war tax. The concern with war profits of half a million annually is under obligations to split "fifty-fifty." The nation has outgrown the idea that only the poor can pay.

The suggestion for a big fall celebration by Albany merchants is a good one. Business men should not overlook this opportunity to attract trade from the surrounding country.

We suggest that the Anniston Star get out a Birmingham edition soon and let the world know that the Magic City is on the map.

It requires a veteran to remember as far back as the time when the German troops advanced on the western front.

This concerted action on the part of the allies sounds more like business than any previous war maneuver.

And the coal men thought they had the prices already "fixed."

If you need a clerk, salesman, stenographer or any kind of help, the Court, this August 9, 1917.

MARVIN WEST.

Entered as second-class matter

ALBANY STREETS BEING BETTERED

ALDERMAN WOLFE KEEPS THE STREET FORCE BUSY ALL THE TIME.

Under the efficient management of Mayor E. C. Payne and Alderman Wolfe, who has charge of the street work, great improvements are being made on the streets of Albany. At present the street gang is busy in East Albany filling up holes, opening up alleys and raising sidewalks. The eastern end of Grant street and Prospect Drive have been improved very much in the last few weeks.

As soon as one job is completed, Alderman Wolfe jumps right on the next job. The city already has excellent streets and sidewalks, but when the resurfacing work of Sherman, Jackson, Johnston and Ninth streets is completed by the contractor and the street gang remedies a few more defects, Albany will have as perfect a street system as can be found anywhere.

Calling Cards—The last word in correct stationery can be obtained from the Daily. Look our line over.

KLEAN KLOTHES HELP TO KEEP YOU KOOL

Remember Only to 100
Phone, Decatur

Quality Laundry and Dry Cleaners "WE CLEAN ANYTHING"

Lyle-Taylor Grain Co. ALBANY, ALA.

Highest Prices Paid For All Kinds of

GRAIN EAR CORN A SPECIALTY

Phone Decatur 194

One Block South of Court House

Composition Roofing Is a Necessity at the Present High Prices

We buy this roofing in solid car lots and we give you the benefit of the freight

All our roofings bear the "Underwriters' Label"--this means that you get a 20% Reduction on your fire insurance

WE WANT TO SHOW YOU!

John D. Wyker & Son

Be Correctly Tailored

One of the most important essentials about dress is the correctness of the cut of your clothes. When that detail has been neglected or overlooked, shabbiness is always the result. Careful construction is given to the smallest details in every suit made in this shop. The pattern is always given to try out before the suit is made, thus assuring a perfect fit when the suit is complete. No delays in slipping or returning to the factory for alteration. Our suits are made right here in Decatur, where you can see every stitch that goes into it if you desire.

One of the best assortments of Fall and Winter Woolens to select from, at prices that will fit your purse as well as the suit fits you.

Cleaning and Pressing
All work called for and delivered.

Satisfaction guaranteed.



Tailored of the Famous

Briner Woolens

REASONABLE PRICES

WORKMANSHIP UNEXCELLED

Call On

M. FRIEDLAND

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

115

ORDER OF DRAWING OF MORGAN COUNTY MEN

CONTINUED FROM YESTERDAY

1758—1144—S. D. Allen, S.
 1759—1618—Richard B. Reeder, H.
 1760—2413—Louis B. Mangrum, A.
 1761—1216—Harris Glass, S.
 1762—462—Reuben Smith (c), D.
 1763—1586—Jerry O. Morris, H.
 1764—2657—Chester L. Sartor, A.
 1765—2142—Jas. C. Collier, A.
 1766—1299—Jas. W. Lawrence, H.
 1767—1594—Charlie P. Owens, H.
 1768—2032—Guy B. Blackwell, A.
 1769—2876—Elbert O. Lawrence, Ia.
 1770—2673—Jno. A. Turrentine, A.
 1771—238—Ishah Jackson (c), D.
 1772—1080—Jno. R. Holder, S.
 1773—2660—Russell T. Blizzard, A.
 1774—3125—Marvin L. Holmes, Eva.
 1775—1437—Forest E. Burleson, H.
 1776—2198—Earnest W. Earp, A.
 1777—3048—Daniel Whisenant, L. S.
 1778—1493—Cloranda Gill (c), H.
 1779—3157—Forrest P. Scruggs, Cull.
 1780—1226—W. K. Gilchrist, S.
 1781—1479—Jno. F. Eubanks, H.
 1782—1338—Andrew Orr (c), S.
 1783—1649—Sam O. Speegle, H.
 1784—1795—Geo. Duggar, A.
 1785—176—Edw. P. Garth (c), D.
 1786—1711—Geo. H. Burt, T.
 1787—415—Robt. Robinson (c), D.
 1788—1467—Jas. A. Clemons, H.
 1789—409—Robt. Roan (c), D.
 1790—1597—Chester Oldacre (c), H.
 1791—2498—Wm. W. Nave, A.
 1792—2891—Elbert J. Smith, Lacon.
 1793—453—Geo. Smith (c), D.
 1794—2841—Davis C. Dunlap, Lacon.
 1795—973—Lem Turney, F.
 1796—2309—Felix R. Hodges, A.
 1797—2175—Fred F. Dreher, A.
 1798—1773—Obe Story, T.
 1799—1822—Calven D. Owen, A.
 1800—830—Jno. M. Foster (c), F.
 1801—294—Emerson Morrow (c), D.
 1802—1579—Jno. H. Moore, H.
 1803—408—Grant Ragland (c), D.
 1804—1231—Jno. A. Glasscock, H.
 1805—804—Guy T. Miller, H.
 1806—2901—Wm. E. Wood, Lacon.
 1807—3119—Thos. J. Ford, Eva.
 1808—206—Jno. Wm. Allen, A.
 1809—230—Howard L. Irons, D.
 1810—271—Chas. A. Leftwich, D.
 1811—375—Rufus Peerson, D.
 1812—1424—Guy Walker, S.
 1813—2153—Wm. Culp (c), A.
 1814—65—Burt Clark (c), D.
 1815—2512—Leslie Orr (c), A.
 1816—282—Jas. B. Lile (c), D.
 1817—2484—Robt. McCroy, A.
 1818—2126—Roy F. Castleman, A.
 1819—2379—Edw. R. Lipscomb, A.
 1820—1458—Edgar E. Couey, H.
 1821—1988—Thos. L. Pike, U. G.
 1822—2965—Ellis M. Harp, Ans.
 1823—1800—Lee Garth (c), A.
 1824—1158—Jas Berry, S.
 1825—2924—Eugene M. Story, H.
 1826—1605—Sam'l S. Polytinsky, H.
 1827—1920—Alonzo H. Knight, S.
 1828—988—Geo. F. Woodruff, F.
 1829—2825—Wiley J. Bates, Lacon.
 1830—2418—Claud R. Madry, A.
 1831—3003—Leldon D. Sparkman, Ans.
 1832—1516—Edgar W. Henry, H.
 1833—3143—Captain Manus, Eva.
 1834—1806—Charlie G. Hardwick, A.
 1835—3065—Joe E. Glenn, H.
 1836—3204—Homer Stewart, Joppa.
 1837—1069—Winfrey Day, V. S.
 1838—2589—Eddie B. Rainey, A.
 1839—2296—Jno. M. Hendon, A.
 1840—2482—Elza M. McNeese, A.
 1841—751—Radford C. Bennett, Dan.
 1842—2545—Walter G. Pride, A.
 1843—2739—Roy O. Wright, A.
 1844—1796—Wm. England, A.
 1845—1046—Thos. B. Wilber, S.
 1846—1663—Jno. T. Spekman, H.
 1847—615—Alvie Rhoads, A.
 1848—2777—Earnest H. Johnson, L. S.
 1849—2742—Jim Yarbrough, A.
 1850—1029—Omer E. Black, U. G.
 1851—455—Robt. M. Sibley, A.
 1852—2220—Edw. F. Baird, A.
 1853—833—Jno. H. Shoemaker, F.
 1854—2301—Florin Hodges, A.
 1855—1757—Sam Perkins (c), T.
 1856—1885—Gen. H. A. McClellan, Tit.
 1857—2534—Frank Patterson (c), A.
 1858—2858—Ather J. Holmes, Lacon.
 1859—2742—Amer. Invit., A.
 1860—483—Jas. C. Trimble, D.
 1861—881—Jas. V. Dodson, F.
 1862—1087—Sowell Jennings, L. S.
 1863—3148—Cluster B. Patterson, Ievs.
 1864—1598—Herman Orr, H.
 1865—346—Arthur E. Needham, A.
 1867—1251—Harrison Hanners, H.
 1868—2385—Edw. E. Like, A.
 1869—1404—Wm. N. Weaver, S.
 1870—2276—Thos. J. Halbrooks, A.
 1871—2288—Jesse W. Hutchings, A.
 1872—457—Charlie Smith (c), D.
 1873—1262—Jas. F. Johnson, H.
 1874—2912—Edw. C. Morris, H.
 1875—1515—Sam'l E. Ory, A.
 1876—2470—Floyd D. McCulloch, A.
 1877—207—Alvin J. Hubbard, D.
 1878—67—Robt. Coffee (c), D.
 1879—646—Jas. E. Brown, Dan.
 1880—1967—W. O. Hendrix, L. S.
 1881—2185—Chas. Duggar, A.
 1882—1750—Sam Mann (c), T.
 1883—1081—Clarence R. Hardy, Myrl.
 1884—528—Hyman Wohl, D.
 1885—912—Lemmie Jones, S.
 1886—1928—David G. Willis, S.
 1887—1327—Lawson Homer, S.
 1888—3031—Lois Happes, Eva.
 1889—77—Thos. B. Carlisle, Steven.
 1890—2229—Mike G. Goide, A.
 1891—2771—Modie C. Hough, L. S.
 1892—699—Robt. A. Payne, Dan.
 1893—1758—Alex Pride (c).
 1894—248—Clanton Jones (c), D.
 1895—2134—Leonard L. Carden, A.
 1896—2019—Jno. Cooper Adams, A.
 1897—521—Zuma Waite, D.
 1898—695—Sam Orr (c), Dan.
 1899—49—Frank Robinson, F.
 1900—2428—Oliver D. Mooney, A.
 1901—614—Malcom J. Russell, A.
 1902—2621—Adolphus B. Staten, A.
 1903—2429—Thos. L. Martin, A.
 1904—1382—Hupert Stringer, S.
 1905—2062—Arthur L. Best, A.
 1906—1134—Paul M. Smallwood, S.
 1907—2009—Hubert G. Allen, A.
 1908—2256—Henry G. George, A.
 1909—1544—Jasper L. Roberts, H.
 1910—1653—Luther E. Sanders, H.
 1911—160—Benj. Garth (c), D.
 1912—2596—Joseph B. Smith, A.
 1913—2318—Espey Smith (c), A.
 1914—2766—Herbert E. Fennell, L. S.
 1915—1252—Carter Hamilton, S.
 1916—283—Randolph Lynch (c), D.
 1917—1471—Ike Denbo, H.
 1918—1514—Jno. R. Harvel, H.
 1919—3194—Irl Lenderman, Joppa.
 1920—1027—Isaiah J. Buchanan, S.
 1921—2913—Clifton Mitchell, H.
 1922—2029—Jnd. L. Broadway, A.
 1923—2982—Wm. C. Lee, Aus.
 1924—2197—Geo. W. Edwards, A.
 1925—1737—Ellis T. Keeton (c), T.
 1926—1003—M. Loyd Johnson, Eva.
 1927—817—Jno. L. Parker, H.
 1928—2969—Bev T. Howell, Aus.
 1929—2788—Roy V. McCutcheon, L. S.
 1930—1855—Wm. Black (c), Flt.
 1931—2353—Geo. E. Jackson, A.
 1932—59—Henry W. Chandler, A.
 1933—1831—Tharris Ryan (c), S.
 1934—815—Wm. D. Penn, H.
 1935—1126—Isley D. Rainey, S.
 1936—612—Jas. A. Roper, A.
 1937—2224—Ben H. Flertig, A.
 1938—869—Jas. F. Brown, F.
 1939—1538—Jake Jones, H.
 1940—1599—Solomon Patterson, H.
 1941—1637—Thos. L. Speakman, H.
 1942—764—Carter T. Danos, Dan.
 1943—359—Jack H. Owens, D.
 1944—1583—Hudson D. McElroy, F.
 1945—984—Wm. W. Williams, F.
 1946—1725—Willis Fennell (c), T.
 1947—724—Earley Sharpley (c), H.
 1948—938—Jas. R. Parker, F.
 1949—3000—Ben L. Roper, Aus.
 1950—1317—Richard Moore, S.
 1951—2856—Marvin E. Hardin, La.
 1952—1587—Joseph R. Newman, H.
 1953—2924—John S. Wallace, H.
 1954—2352—Andrew Johnson, A.
 1955—1526—Richard Hampton (c), H.
 1956—2686—Gus Thomas, (c), A.
 1957—2481—Timmons McElroy, A.
 1958—1815—Yuval Latt, A.
 1959—497—Oscar Vest, D.
 1960—1990—Gilbert A. Prince, L. S.
 1961—667—H. Leonard Hedin, Dan.
 1962—2721—Jas. P. Whitman, A.
 1963—1037—Coleman E. Morrow, S.
 1964—463—Henry Stewart, D.
 1965—2632—John S. Wallace, H.
 1966—1515—Willie O. Holder, II.
 1967—1828—Claude O. Sandlin, A.
 1968—2165—Frank Dancey (c), A.
 1969—1914—Walter J. Ford, S.
 1970—1718—Robert Coleman (c), T.
 1971—2779—John Kent, L. S.
 1972—84—Judge Campbell (c), D.
 1973—2568—Troy B. Ross, A.
 1974—2315—Roy W. Hodges, A.
 1975—531—Stephen Winn (c), D.
 1976—1770—Wm. E. Sherrill, T.
 1977—468—Solomon S. Sykes (c), T.
 1978—859—Marvin F. Brown, H.
 1979—2342—Joseph B. Goff, A.
 1980—3181—Silas Briscoe, Joppa.
 1981—663—Geo. W. Freeman, Dan.
 1982—2338—James K. Johnson, A.
 1983—1807—Richard Holt, A.
 1984—469—Lavert Savage (c), D.
 1985—2239—Robt. E. Gentry, A.
 1986—2514—James E. Owen, A.
 1987—245—Jas. E. Jordon (c), D.
 1988—580—Lawson H. Jones, A.
 1989—1734—Edgar W. Jones, T.
 1990—351—Walter Newby (c), D.
 1991—2408—J. B. Murphree, A.
 1992—1607—James H. Powell, H.
 1993—1758—Archie Pride (c), T.
 1994—1200—John A. Eason, H.
 1995—94—Kte Cartwright, D.
 1996—1297—Albert W. Lemly, S.
 1997—148—Lawrence W. B. Ford, D.

Teachers Prefer to Fight the Kaiser to Weilding Rod

Morgan county is facing a teachers' famine. The supply of teachers has been so depleted by war and other conditions that there is a likelihood that many neighborhoods will be left without schools.

Superintendent J. C. Tidwell announced today that he had thirty or forty good openings for which he was unable to secure teachers. At the recent institute at Hartsville only 63 teachers enrolled, but there are places in the county for 125 teachers. So the county will require the services of 62 instructors outside of the county.

Principal J. M. Crowell of the Lawrence county high school, had a telegram yesterday from his first assistant, Elmer V. Léve, of Atlanta, stating that he had been drafted into the army. Mr. Crowell had completed his faculty after several weeks' effort and announced the opening for Monday. He was in the city yesterday trying to secure another man.

Local Youth Quit Company at Hoboken; Now in Jail Here

Willie Matthews walked into the Decatur recruiting station yesterday and asked for transportation back to Hoboken, N. J., where he was a member of Company E. Twenty-Second infantry, but instead he was placed in the city jail for leaving his company without permission.

Sergeant Ball notified authorities that he had Matthews in custody and will hold him until he is given further instructions. Matthews left the army Sept. 13, 1916. He lives near Decatur and joined at the local office in May, 1916.

Local Concerns Get Some Good Contracts

Baxter Brothers Place Orders Here For Material to be Used in Construction.

Baxter Bros., of Huntsville, who secured the contract for erecting the new telephone building, have placed the following contracts with local concerns:

Decatur Cornice & Roofing Company—Sheet metal and roofing.

Malone Coal, Grain & Motor Com-

Just What We Have Done For You

Now back from the Great Fashion Center. Endured the hottest weather New York ever experienced selecting and having made clothes that are pretty and stylish—to suit the taste and fancies of the women of this section.

It is our desire that you visit this establishment, and inspect and try on these wonderful creations of style and beauty. See if they look good on you—no obligation to buy.

Our clothes are pretty and the prices equally attractive.

The Fashion

Bank Street Telephone 35 Decatur

ANNOUNCEMENT

We take pleasure in announcing, The Fashion will continue along the same high standard, featuring Beisinger Suits and Betty Wales Dresses.

THE FASHION

"Whopper" of the Watermelon Family

T. O. Brothers, of Danville, Route 4, claims the distinction of having brought into the market the big one, he having exhibited here a watermelon weighing 57 pounds.

A Railroad's Share in Southern Industry

Haulage Record—Freight and Passenger

NO BETTER evidence of the service rendered the people of the South by the L. & N. can be offered than the figures showing the liberal appreciation accorded L. & N. service by the people.

During the past sixteen years the L. & N. has carried 167,560,742 passengers, a number of people equal to the total population of North and South America combined. The number of passengers carried one mile in sixteen years was 6,831,186,990, about four times the population of the earth. The revenue received from five billions of those passengers had to be paid out for the operation of the trains.

The total number of tons of freight carried in sixteen years was 414,340,026, and these figures speak eloquently of the part played by L. & N. service in the South's development. The number of tons carried one mile was 70,773,607,021. The revenue received from forty-six billion tons had to be paid out for the operation of the trains.

During sixteen years the L. & N. has transported 9,800,000 bales of cotton, 207,000,000 bushels of corn, 125,302,800 bushels of wheat, 26,907,065 tons of lumber, 57,637,354 tons of ore, 20,519,355 tons of coke, 133,796,950 tons of coal and 86,309,672 tons of merchandise and manufactured articles.

Since the prosperity of the country is, and must be measured by the ability of the railroads to transport its commerce, it will readily be seen what a prominent part the L. & N. has taken in the development and prosperity of the South, especially when it is remembered that 96 per cent. of L. & N. mileage is in the South. The L. & N. may be relied upon to continue to maintain the high standard of service rendered the South, and asks the sympathy, understanding and co-operation of the people of the South.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD CO.

The Old Reliable